THE BRINLEY SALE.

MANY RARE BOOKS AT HIGH PRICES. NEW-YORK, NEW-ENGLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA BOOKS-DUTCH HISTORIES OF NEW-YORK-EARLY LAWS-CAPTAIN KIDD-THE ANCIENT CITY CHAR-TER-RARE NEW-ENGLAND VOLUMES-WITCH-

Nederlant," first edition, Amsterdam, 1655, and a larger copy than those usually seen, brought \$85. Another copy, with narrower margins, sold for \$62 50. The second edition, and the best, since it contains the map and "The Advantageous Regulations of the Most Worshipful the Burgomasters of this City (Amsterdam) regarding the affairs of New-Netherland," was knocked down at \$190. Kort Verhael's "Nieuw-Nederlants Gelegentheit," Amsterdam, 1662, a fine copy of a book which is described as " one of the scarcest of all books on New-Netherland," brought \$180. Several volumes of New York laws, dated in the

last century, were disposed of. Yate College purchased the "Acts of Assembly from 1691 to 1718," London, 1752, for \$17. The New-York Bar Associa-tion gave \$19 for the "Laws Passed at the 7th, 8th and 9th Sessions" (1784-1786), and \$13 for the "Laws Passed at the 9th, 10th and 11th sessions. "An account of the Commitment, Arraignment, Tryal and Condemnation of Nicholas Bayard, esq., for High Treason, in Eudeavoring to Subvert the Government of the Province of New-York, world in 1878 and 1879. It was illustrated with sterein America." London and New-York, 1703, sold for \$125; Several reports, memorials and other documents pertaining to the disputed boundary line between New-York and New-Jersey sold for large sums.
The "Brief of the Claim on the Part of the
Province of New-Jersey" (1769) fetched \$92 50,
and the "Reports of a Committee" (1754), 840. Robert Folion's "Treatise on the Improvement of Canal Navigation; exhibiting the numerous advantages to be Navigation; exhibiting the numerous advantages to be derived from small canals and boats of two to five feet wide," London,1798.a few copies only of a small edition having ever reached this country, sold for \$25. The book is said to be unknown to many people who have given special attention to Fulton and ms works. Cadwaisder special attention to Fulton and ms works. Cadwaisder with an annual income of about \$40,000. In the Impecial Geographical Society of St. Pe Colden's "History of the Five Indian Nations depending on the Province of New-York," New-York, Brading on the Province of New-York, New-York, Brading on the Province of New-York, Dear New-York, Brading on the Province of New-York, New-York, Brading of New-York, New-York, Brading of New-York, New-York, Brading of New-York, New-York, Brading of New-York, New-York, New-York, Brading of New-York, Ing on the Province of New-York," New-York, Bradford, 1727, sold for \$330, Brayton Ives being the purchaser. It was started at \$75 and ran up rapidity. Only six copies of the work are known to exist in the United States. Colden's "Explication of the First Causes of Action in Matter and of the Cause of Gravitation"—very rare, and the copy of which that was sold in the Menzies collection, was believed then to be perhaps the only one in any collection, brought \$112 50. Denton's "Brief Description of New-York; formerly called New-Netherlands, with the places thereum adjoining," London, 1670, the first book relating to New-York that was printed in English, fetched \$385. The Menzies copy sold for \$220. A copy sold in Nassau-st. some copy sold for \$220. A copy sold in Nassau-st. some years ago for \$275. The owner has since been offered \$400 for it, and refused to take the money. Only one perfect copy is known to be in existence. A reprint

their fort at Mistick in Connection in 1637. Which was a principal actor therein. Boston, 1736. Very rare," brought \$82.50. In the first sale it brought \$85.

The collection of Mather books, so large in the first part, is not inconsiderable in this. The collection of Mather books, so large in the first part, is not inconsiderable in this. There are thirty-three works in all. Many are duplicates, and the prices they have brought are interesting in comparison with lest years. In nearly every case there was a failing off. Richard Statter's and William Tompson's "Modest and Brotherly Answer to Mr. Charles Herle his Book against the Independency of Churches." London, 1644, soid for \$3, against \$11 last year. Increase Mather's "Gall from Heaven to the Present and Succeeding Generations." Boston, 1685, very rare, went for \$8.25. against \$15 last year. Increase Mather's "Wicken Man's Portion," Boston, 1675, a sermon preached in Boston when two men, who had murdered their masier, were executed, and believed to be the first book printed in Boston, marked excessively rare, fetched \$150. A copy was sold last year for \$140. Conton Mather's "Winter Meditations; Directions how to employ the Leisure of the Winter for the Glory of God," was bought for \$9.50. Two copies of this were sold hast year for \$16 caca. Cotton Mather's "Wonderful Works of God Commemorated," a Thanksgiving sermon to which another sermon is added, sold for \$40 to Yale College. Last year it brought \$37.50. His "Magnalia Christi Americana," London, 1702, went for \$19. Last year's copy, which fetoned \$41, had the lassimile map, but otherwise did not differ from this. The copy which sold then for \$110 was on large paper and probably could not be duplicated for a much larger sum than that. Morron's "New English Cansan or New Canaan, containing an austract of New-England, composed in turce Books, written by Thomas Morton, or Cafford's lane, gont, upon tenne years knowledge and experiment of the Condity," a flue copy, went for \$115. The copy sold last year for \$1

Lives Shortened by such cytl instruments of Satan,"
London, 1691, one of the earliest American books on the subject, as well as one of the rarest known to authorities, went for \$55, against \$40 has year. Cotton Mather's "Wonders of the Invisible World; being an account of the Tryals of Several Whiches Intely executed in New-Empland," with three other paners on whicheraft, London, 1893, and marked very rare, was bought for \$122 50. List year the "Wonders" alone sold for \$40. Robert Calefa" More Wonders of the Invisible World," London, 1700, brought \$120. Last year's price was \$150.

Many of the Pennsylvania books with which the sale.

Lives Shortened by such cytl instruments of Satan,"

XLVIth CONGRESS—III SESSION.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

BILL TO AMEND THE UP SENTLEMENT—THE GENEVA AWARD BILL IN THE SENATE—CORRECTING THE BOUSE JOURNAL—A BITTER PERSONAL DEBATE.

SENATE...... WASHINGTON, March 23, 1880.

In the Senate to-day the bills authorizing

LAWS—CAPTAIN KIDD—THE ANCIENT CITY CHAITER—TARE—RARE NEW-ENGLAND VOLUMIS—WITCH—GRAFT—PRANKLIN'S PERSES—EARLY NEW-YORK BOOKS.

The sails of the second part of the library of the late George Brinley was berun on Monday, at Clinton Hail, with Joseph Sabin in the pulpit. The session lasting until a late hour, and was resumed again yesterday aftermoor, the evening attendance was somewhat larger than at the sails of the first part, a year ago. Prices, while falling off in the case of certain duplicates, were in general quite as good as then, and in some cases they were surprisingly strong. The rarest books sold even better. About one-half of the catalogue was passed over. The first tweive pages consisted of addends to the collection on New-England sold hast year. New-York came immediately after the, and under the heading "New Netherland," were included several of the very rarest and most inportant documents per taining to the early history of the State that are extent. Books relating to New-York bistories, which were followed by Pennsylvania books, books from the press of Franklin, and the early instory of the State bat are extent. Books relating to one, were the press of the day were obtained for them. Then, in order, were sold—county, town and local New-York histories, which were followed by Pennsylvania books, books from the press of Franklin, and the early issues of the old New-York bubblishing houses.

The New-York books began very properly with those in Dutch. The first was Breeder-Raedt's "Vereentchde Nectral and the name of the press of the day were obtained for them. Then, in order, were sold—county, town and local New-York histories, which were followed by Pennsylvania books, books from the press of Franklin, and the carly issues of the day were obtained for the press of the day were obtained to be considered to the

GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCE.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN TWO YEARS.

ADDRESS OF CHIEF JUSTICE DALY BEFORE THE

one percise copy is known to be to extended. A reportal of this work, with an introduction and notes, New York, 1645, went beginn for a better his than \$1.90. A copy of the original authorized publication of the traid of Captain Kided—The Armsterned, 1772 and Condemnation of Captain William Kidd for Marther and Praces unous six several indemnotia as the May, 1704, who, bedd at the Collabora was found cultity, received sentence, and was accordingly Exceeded at Excention Dick May the 23, and also The Tryats of Nicolas Churchill, James How, Robert Lauler and six others, at the same Time and Places, for Firacy; to which are added Captain Kidds two Communication—on under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the Great Seal of Encland and the other under the seal of the City of New-York, printed by order of the Mayor, Encoded and the City of New-York, printed by order of the Mayor, South and the Act of the General Assembly confirming the same "—a fine reads copy—New York, Peter Zenzer, 1733 It went for \$14.0. Horsmandee" and the Proceedings in the Delection of the City of New-York, printed by Great of the Mayor, 1908 and the only one wold before that of the Conquerter of the State of the Conquerter of the C

The Chief-Justice proceeded to describe with consider able detail the work of the Bennett Expedition to the North Pole, Nordenskjöld's Expedition, and the International Boundary Survey between the United States and the British Possessions. He mentioned as the other geographical works of importance, the United States Coast Survey, the survey of the Western Territories and in the West Indies and South and Central America. Turning to Europe, the measuration of the rivers of Russia and the Italian Government surveys, the speaker described as most important works. In Asia there had been thirty-eight expeditions, the results of some of which were fully dwelt upop.

At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was

"How do you like the new minister ?" asked a lady of her little grit. "Oh I be is spiendid! I like him ever so much better than I did Mr. Edwards."
"Why!" saked her mother. "Well," said the child, trying to think of a good reason, "he has a better complexion!"

In the Senate to-day the bills authorizing the President to reappoint Stephen A. McCarty a lieu-tenant-commander in the Navy and to restore Robert P. Wilson, late captain of the 5th Cavalry, to his former rank and position in the Army, were favorably reported. Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) presented a memorial of Mr. McBride, calling attention to the exclusion of Gen-tiles from lands in Utah, by the present system of lo-

cating town sites. Referred. Mr. McPHERSON (Dem., N. J.) presented a memorial of the Legislature of New-Jersey, asking an appropria-tion for the improvement of barbors on the New-Jersey

coust, especialty at Atlantic City. Referred.

Mr. HOAR (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill to prevent fraudulent claims against the United States, and to discourage speculation therein. Referred.

Mr. TELLER (Rep., Col.) gave notice of an amendment, intended to be offered by him, to the bill ratifying the agreement with the Ute Indians. The amendment provides that from the amount provided for in the bill there shall be paid during life, yearly, to Mrs. A. D. there shall be paid during life, yearly, to Mrs. A. D. Mecker and others, sufferers by the Ute massacre, amust ranging from \$5.00 to \$1,000. It also provides that nothing in the act shall prevent the settlement of the Southern U-es or the Uncompalgie Utes on the lands of the Ulitah Reservation in Utah, if any of said Indians desire to settle there, and that any Ute Indian desiring to sell land owned by him may apply to the United States Circuit Court to sell the land, and the Court may order such sale if, after examination, it thinks the interest of said Indian requires It; previded, that no such sale shall be ordered to pay any docts of said Indian, and the same shall have been unity explained to him by the Court and his consent given.

setti given.

The bill to incorporate the National Educational As

The bill to incorporate the National Educational As

In the theory of Columbia was opposed by Mr. COCKRELL (Dem., Mo.), and Mr. INGALLS (Ren., Kan.)
Mr. BAILEY (Dem., Tenn.) advocated the bill in the interest of N-total education.
Mr. HEREFORD (Dem., W. Vn.) thought Congress had no right under the Constitution to incorporate such associations. That right belonged to the States.
Messes. HOAR (Rep., Mass.) and MAXEY (Dem., Texas) advocated the measure as likely to advance educations.

ation.
Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) was in favor of the purness of the bid, but thought as drawn it was objectionble on constitutional grounds.
Pending debate the morning hour expired, and
he Schale resumed consideration of the tieneva Award

bith.

Mr. GARLAND (Dem., Ark.) addressed the Senate. He thought the distribution of the award should care been settled long ago by having the Attorney-General tile before some court-something in the nature of an interpleater, calling on all persons interested to present and prove their claims. But the act of 1874 having established a court which disposed of part of the fund the only question now was how the remainder should be distributed under the sward. The compensation was not to the United States, but the money was pinced in the hands of the United States that it inficht make compensation for those private losses. No American office had been pensation for those private losses. No American office, equitable claims. The insurance companies were, therefore, entitled under the award to compensation, and Congress smuld do Justice under the terms of the award become interest the maxylored field of mercy and charity to everybody. Mr. Garland would be grad to pay all losses by the acts of the enuny, if there was emough money to do so, after the valid claims under the award were paid. But no after must first be paid.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) spone streety against the field in the field in the result of the private indemnity, but for the National satisfaction. Those who loss by fossion of his acts by reason of which the award was made should be paid first, before bonuses were given to times who raily has instituted the field instruce companies amont be subrogated to any one's right. He would support a bit in deemnity for the 'subrogated to any one's right. He would support a bit in deemnity in the subrogated to any one's right. He would support a bit in demnity in the subrogated to any one's right.

heen had on the table, a yeas and may were demanded, pending which strikinkiek (Dem., Rb) moved to suspend the me-for reconsider until to-harrow morning. Defeated 8 to 50. an to reconsider until to harris man are in the research of the transfer which had been very great all day. The confusion, which had been very great all day.

errion. When order had been restored, the vote was taken or

The question then recurred on the motion to lay Mr.

G. efficie's motion on the table. The question then recurred on the motion to lay Mr. Garli-la's motion on the table.

Mr. McKENZIE (Drm., Ky) gave notice that if that metion should be defeated be would move to assend Mr. Garlield's motion see most it should read "to faisify the journal" instead of "to awend the journal." Mr. TOWNSHEAD declared, amid a good deal of confusion and excitement, that those who desire to repeal the duty on printing paper, salt and other articles would vote to lay the motion on the tride.

The Homes refused to lay the motion on the table—years, 111; navs. 120.

Mr. McKENZIE then made the motion of which he had given notice, to assend Mr. Garlield's motion on his motion and the proposed amendment.

Mr. PHISTER (Dem., Ky.) moved to refer the motion to the Judiciary Committee. There was no question out that the journal was correct, and it was a santable question for to all committee to steelde low far the records of the House could be amended.

Mr. GARPIELD—The Clierk offered to us a record of resterday's transactions, and that record shows that this House has been deceived and has adoled a thing not

the House could be amended.

Mr. GARPTELD—Tae Gierk offered to us a record of yesterday's transactions, and that record shows that this House has been deceived and has atloyed a thing not according to its rules. The House has this only remedy to correct the deception, namely, to strike from the record the improper elements and make it up right.

Mr. PHISTER—suppose the proceedings in the Court had actually taken blace yesterday, and the Clerk had reduced them to writing, would the Judge, under motion to correct the record, permit those proceedings to be altered?

Mr. GARFIED—Provided be found that he had been deceived and defraided, as in this case is true.

Mr. TOWNSHEND—Does the gentleman from Ohio insignate, or intend to assert, that, in futroducing that hall from my seat, under my right, I have attempted to practice a deception or fraud upon this House?

Mr. GARFIELD—I do not intend to insumate anything, but I say to the gentleman that he did deceive the House. [Applaanse on the Republican side.] I do not think he will fry it again—or any other gentleman. That is the meaning of this whole business. Has any other gentleman and, [Mr. TOWNSHEND—I desire to answer you, and I will Mr. TOWNSHEND—I desire to answer you, and I will Mr. TOWNSHEND—I desire to answer you, and I will Mr. TOWNSHEND—I desire to answer you, and I will

mr. TOWNSHEND-I desire to answer you, and I will answer you, sr. I desire, in the first place, to assert here, and now—
Mr. GARFIELD-Ask your question.
Mr. TOWNSHEND-I will put my question in my own

fashion.

Mr. GARFIELD—Put it.
Mr. TOWNSHEND—When the State of Illinois was casted yesterday I rose to my feet and introduced the bill. The title of the bill was to mis effect, that it was to amend and revise certain sections of the Revised Statutes. That bill was referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws, in the open House, and the clerk read the reference in a loud and clear tone. Now

tion, I ask the gent eman if he asserts that by that action of mile I artemated to deceive this House, Mr. GARFIELD—I answer the gentleman directly. No less than ten times in the last two weeks.
Mr. TOWNSH-ND—I has wer fired by Mr. GARFIEED—I will answer himy own Mr. No less than ten times have gentlemen tried to cet the natification which was compilities. The House has always retused to do that, and the House has recently abouted a rule that provides that all bills relating to the revenues shall be referred to the committee on Ways and Means. Knowing this, the gentlemen, under cover of figures and sections, with a tate that explained notating, that did not allow the Speaker to know what was in M-had any one of 140 gentlemen Known it, he would have objected—the gentleman well-mowing that state of mind and that state of railing by the Speaker got in a bill of which monody knew the contents.

Mr. TOWNSHEND—The bill could have been easily un-

imagnier, which was increased when, with mock gravity, be inquired as to the identity of the man who had sent that dispates.

Mr. POWNSHEND—I do not propose that the gentleman troe Onle smould shift the responsibility. The issue is between him and me, and not with The New Fork World. I want to say to the gentleman troe Ouro that if he maintes— [lend langhter on the Rapublican side].

Mr. GARFIELD—Has the gentleman got any weatons now I Let us understand what the nature of this is [Langhter.]

Mr. TOWNSHEND—I want the gentleman to understand that he cannot under cover of moonshine get rid of his responsibility. I want him to understand that I am his peer here [langhter on the Republican side], and I here, before this House, say to him that if he instances that I deceived the House, he is guilty of wilful, deliberate faischood. [Applause on Democratic size and languater on Republican side.] I do not expect that the other gentlemen who profess the same sentiments as humself to answer in any other way than by derision, but I desire hum to understand that I stand on my responsibility as a Representative to say to him that I do brand his charse as wilfully and doliber assignment and of his much, I have nothing whatever to say to the gentleman. [Langhter.]

Mr. Parster's motion was then rejected—Yeas, 108; nays, 125.

Alter the seconding of the previous question, an effort

Mr. GAHFIELD remarked that that would settle the whole business.

Mr. TOWNSHEND objected, and insisted that the previous question anomal be executed.

The SPEAKER intumed an unwullingness to decide whether Mr. Molane's moilou was of such high privilege as to take precisions of the Proposition, but submitted the question to the decision of the House matter. Mr. KNOTT (Dem. Ky), remarking that it was a subject which required consideration, moved to adjourn. The mattine was relected—Yeas, 91; mays, 121. The sylfax RER then suated the question to be as to whether Mr. McLane's proposition presented a question of privilege. The proposition was drawn so as to discharge the committee of the bill and refer is to the committee on ways and Manus.

The vole on the question resulted 105 to 22, and the podul of nequence was realed on the Democratic side. Mr. A. KLSS (hem., Tenn.) moved to adjourn.

Washington, March 23.—The House Com-nitie on Commerce gaves hearing to-day on the sub-et of the "reservoir" system, by which it is proposed ribulistics lead point their waters into the Upper Mist's clopp, to which the tales of the Winter and Spring months can be retained and stelled. The cost of the existent as estimated at \$1.500.99, and the damages to private croperty at \$500.000. The Hone teaminates so wars and Means were unable to reach a conduction to day upon the tariff questions and in decreasing the day upon the tariff questions around, and the committee a paramed till formation without reaching a voic on the wood-pulp questions without reaching a voic on the wood-pulp questions when was a precisel to be divided forder.

The Schule Coundities on Pansons today decided to tee out a specific or the uncasing commany known as the vects. Surgeonaldiff, providing for the examination and adjulication of person commissions on adjulication of person consist with any consistant provides for the appointment out a commission for each "engressional O after to consist with a surgeon and a lawyer, or different political parties, to hold seasons for consistency of the purpose of examining amplicants for pusions.

The Hone Committee on Military Affairs agreed to day to report to the House, with amendment, Mr. Eige belt rescribing the mode of purchasing tobacco for the Army.

The Electronic Committee of the House held a secret as soon to-day, ta consider the two reports in the Donley Wachburn case. Discussion of the points in

Mr. M. T. Patrick, contractor on the Rock Creek and Mr. M. T. Patrick, continued his evidence before the star Rocke Investigating Committee to day. He said five proposed reduction was made it would entail upon thin a neavy toes. Several other conflictors and subsymmetrical starts are accounted to appear before the

WASHINGTON, March 23.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this after-

CONFIRMATIONS, WASHINGTON, March 23.-The Senate in excutive session to-day confirmed the following nomina-

tions:

W. J. Philips to be Marshal of the United States for the
Eastern District of Texas.

W. W. Newlint to be Register of the Land Office at Vanconver, Washington Territory.
George Soy to be collecter of Customs for the District of
Cusrystone, Virginia.

Postonaters—John Hemmingway, at Southington, Conn.;
Samuel Marfield, Jr. at Circlevile, Ohio; W. F. Chambertain,
at Haunibal, Mo.; J. F. Eastman, at Maryaville, Cal. Samuel Marfield, R., at Circlevile, Ohio; W. F. Chamberlaio, at Hamboll, Mo.: J. F. Eastman, at Maryaville, Cal.

Army Promotions.—First Lieutenant E. B. Gibbs, of the 6th Infantry, to be A seistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain: Second Lieutenant if R. Lemioy to be First Lieutenant of Artillery; Second Lieutenant George A Dodd to be First Lieutenant of Cavairy.

Nary Promotions.—Paymaster A. J. Chark, of New-York, to be Pay inspector; Pay Inspector, O. Wallach to be Pay Director; Master J. B. Murdocs, of Massachusetts, to be Licutenant; Ensign E. B. Underwood, of New-York, to be Master; Midshipman William S. Hogg, of the District of Communa, to be an Eusign; Third Lieutenant William H. Cushing, of New-York, to be Second Lieutenant in the Revenue Marine Service.

The Senate to-day rejected the following nominations of census supervisors;

of census supervisors: Charles D. Campbell, for the First District of Ohio; John Henry Thompson, for the Second District of Ohio, and William A. Hunt, for the Seventh District of Ohio. The contested case of Captain James E. Jouett, named for advancement in the navy, to the grade of commodare, was take up this afternoon, and Senator McPhersen commenced an argument in opposition to confirmation, but yielded to a motion for adjournment, and the case went over for further discussion, and probable action to-morrow. THE COURTS.

TESTIFYING IN HIS OWN DEFENCE. EDWARD F. WILLIAMS DENIES THAT HE EVER WROTE

AN OBSCENE LEGTER. In the examination of the charge preferred 7 Authory Constock against Edward F. Williams sefore Commissioner Allen, in Brooklyn, yesterday, Mr. Williams himself and his two sons, Charles F. and Edward A., were the witnesses, and the testimony for the defence was closed. Mr. Williams's sons both testifice that the anonymous letter sent to George Rowland was not in their father's handwriting. Mr. Williams in his own behalf testified that he was fifty-five years of age and had lived in Greenpoint thirty years. He was resident of the Greenpoint Savings Bank. He had nown George Rowland for fifteen or sixteen years. He

known George Rowland for fifteen or sixteen years. He denied that he had ever written an anonymous letter to him or to anyone else.

District-Attorney Tencey made another attempt to get in evidence some of Mr. Williams's handwriting, but was unable to do so, the Commissioner holding that no irrelevant writing or papers was admissible when objection was made by the defence. A long argument ensued between the counsel while Mr. Tenney was speaking. General Catlin declared that Mr. Comstock had hastifed the Court by remarking: "Then your Honor would better read the law."

"I made no such remark," both interposed Mr. Comstock, "and I am tired of being lectured by the counsel for the defence."

"And I," reforted General Catlin, "am tired of having this spy sitting here in the Court."

The case was adjourned to finituring.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY. The third trial of the suit of Joseph W.

Duryea against the city for \$50,000 damages was com-pleted yesterday before Justice Potter in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff in 1865 bought two blocks of land north of Thirty-fourth-st, and east of First-ave; at that time Thirty-fourth-st. had been extended but the land had not been filled in. Mr. Duryes in 1867, under permission from the city, built a buikhead and began filling mission from the city, built a builthead and began liming in. The Croton Appendent Board forbade him to make any more deposits, but the Health Board insisted that he should complete the filling. This suit was brought to recover the damases resulting from the property remaining in this condition until 1870. Justice Potter directed the jusy to find to favor of the plantial. The jury fixed the damages at \$44.300.05. A. J. Vanderpoel and F. J. Fiteing for the plantial; Assistant Corporation Counsel Stetson for the etty.

SEEKING TO BE DECLARED SANE. Proceedings are in progress in Brooklyn to set aside the proceedings by which Matthew Daiy, an old New-York Mcrehant, who is eighty-six years of age, was declared a limatic about two years ago, his son, Henry Daily, an actor, being appointed a committee of his father's person, and his property being placed in the bands of William E. Lambeer. Horace B. Claffin testiled yesterday that Mr. Daly was among his first customers when he began business in New-Yors, in 1844.
Mr. Claffin saw him a year ago last Winter, and since them Mr. Daly had called at his house. "I thought him the same as I had always known him to be," Mr. Claff in said, "and I never thought him otherwise train sane." Several other witnesses stated that in their judgment Mr. Daly was sound in mind.

CIVIL NOTES.

Jeremiah Lawlor brought suit in the Court of Common Pieas against George Ringler & Co., brewers, to recover \$20,000 alleged damages resulting from an elevator accident in the brewery. Judge Van Brunt testerday dismissed the complaint, it not having been been shown that the defendants were responsible. W. F. Howe for the plaintiff; Daily & Machin for the de-fendants.

The suit of James Wilton Brooks and Samnei Marshagainst John Kelly and the other persons claim ing to have been chosen irratees of The New York Ex-press Association at the recent election came before Jusan order to show cause why soveral of the defacto trus-tees should not be custed. On application of the defend-ants the argument was adjourned until next Monday, Justice Damais, however, granted an injunction restrain-ing Joseph J. O'Donoine, Edward Kearney and John H. Mooney from acting as trustees dutil the motion should be best.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Benjamin Green, a laborer employed by homas Caulfield, a burener, of No. 450 West Forti-intiest, stole from the desk in the office of the laurniericense, on the usent of March 2. fifty \$20 ofes, and a number of other bank noise and checks, mounting in all to \$7.900. In the General Sessions

DECISIONS-MARCH 23.

erder.
-Chambers-By Judge McAdam. er settled and near Record and relative set. Notan: before agt. Callage. Defents: Rivater set. Notan: before agt. Callage. Defents: Rivater set. Sans of solic act. Charled - Case settled and field. Sans of solic act. Wallagt. Bahr: Parally agt. Clayton: wilber: Haihaway agt. Russell; Sandam act. n. hompson act. M. ran: Blake agt. Israel; Smith . - Decisions filed.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

PREME COLUMN CAMPAGES DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF

Demorrers.—Nos. 44 and 71. Law and Fact.—Nos. 3-39 and 186.

CIRCLET.—PART I.—Lawrence, I.—Leurt opens at 10:30 a. m.—
Nos. 3:28, 1902. 1072, 1547, 2517, 1381, 1700, 1904, 1839, 1801, 1702, 1844, 1812, 1891, 1743, 1801, 2802, 2672, 2673.

PART II.—10000nu, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Nos. 2603, 2202, 1607, 2038, 1767, 847, 1238, 1797, 1907, 2014, 1873, 19.7, 2038, 2030, 1959, 1851, 1863, 1864, 1864, 1868, 1868, 1869, 1879, 1871, 1872, 1130, 2012, 2008, 2141, 1679, 1968, 1576, 2038, 2031, 1745, 1871, 1872, 1745, 1772, 1872, 1771, 1972, 1993, 2031, 1874, 1874, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1872, 1878, 187

NO. COURT-GENERAL TERM Adjourned for the term. 141 Frant-Curtis, C. J. - Court opens at 10 g. m. - Calen-lled at 11 g. m. - Case on, No. 27 - Hootis agt. Fluss. dar called at 11 a. m.—Care on, No. 3r.—Booth agr. Films.
No day calendar.
Third. Tarm - Parts 1. H and 111—Adjourned for the term.
COMMON PERSA—GENERAL TERM — Adjourned for the term.
Syzicial, Tard—Larcemers, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—
Lockwood agt. Fox, and No. 4.
Lockwood agt. Fox, and No. 4.
Lockwood Agt. Fox, and No. 4.
Third. Tarm—Part I—Vain Brint, J.—Court opens at 11
Third. Tarm—Part I—Vain Brint, J.—Court opens at 11
3. m.—Nos. 1441, 1249, 1669, 1669, 1669, 1683, 1635, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1647, 1648, 1659, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1657, 1659, 1669.
Pair 11—Adjourned for the term.
Making Collai—Talla Tarm—Part I—Shez, C. J.—Court
Making Collai—Talla Tarm—Part I—Shez, C. J.—Court
Goods at 10 a. m.—Nos. 1618, 2119, 4178, 827, 4368, 4339, 1709, 4578, 1528.

PART II—Adjudged of the Stein.

MASINE COLET. THISL TRIBE—PART 1—Shez, C. J.—Courrengens at 10 a. m.—Nos. 2018, 2119, 4178, 827, 4398, 4398, 1709, 4378, 1528.

PART II—Goopp, J.—Court opens at 10:30 s. m.—Nos. 8772, 3149, 3339, 3094, 3103, 3116, 3114, 3139, 4518, 2083, 3398, 3477, 3429, 8430, 3462, 3433, 3434, 3440, 3430, 3437, 3439, 8430, 3440, 3430, 3437, 3448, 3430, 3440, 3440, 3450, 357, 1005, 3009, 3135, 4372, 419, 3449, 3451, 4455, 3450, 3557, 1005, 5009, 3135, 4372, 4192, 3449, 3451, 4455, 3450, 3557, 1005, 5009, 3135, 4372, 4192, 3449, 3451, 4455, 3456, 3457, 3460, 3461, 4888, 3688, 3688, 3681, 4888, 3688, 3681, 4888, 3688, 3681, 4888, 3688, 3681, 4888, 3681, 36

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, March 23 .- The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of the United

Sintes to day:

No. 210.—Alexander G. Bowditob, assignee, plaintiff in error, agt. the City of Boston—Argument. No. 214.—The United States appellant, agt. F. H. Hopkins.—Aspeal from the Court of Claims.—Argued. No. 252.—Thomas Branch et al., appellants, agt. the United States.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Argued. No. 217.—Thomas J. Hollingsworth, plaintiff in error, agt. John D. Fint et al.—In error from Texas.—Submitted. No. 218.—The United States, appellant, agt. Thomas P. Murray.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Argued. No. 218.—The Merchants' National Bank of Little Hock, plaintiff in error, agt. the United States.—In error from Arguessa.—Submitted. No. 219.—The Grand Trunk Raliway

Company of Canada, plaintiff in er or, agt. Nathun Walker, — Submitted. No. 220,—The American Cotton Tie Company dimited, plaintiff in error, agt. John B. Klein et al.—Li error from Louisiana—Argument begun, Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

A DRAMA IN REAL LIVE.—Scene: Sm king room of the Rally Club. Time, midnight, Dram tis Persone: Brown and Rodinson. Brown ta happy bach-clot): "Whitten't Another of those six oemly cusars, and just one mare—as before, you know. "Yes, Robinson, as I was saving a traily sheeking state of admired that over in Russia. Terrible reliaws, those Nicilists. The poor Czur, why, the had enough to be shot at in the street, but, by Jove, you know, things are come to a prefty pass when one is blown up in one's own house!" Robinson (a much married man): "Ah, my dear fellow (looks at his watch; sleins; rises and prepares to depart home). The Czur of Russia is not the only man who is olown up in his own house!" (Sighs again, exit. Curtain.)—Judy.

A certain Scotch grillie, it is said, is not very

A certain Scotch gillie, it is said, is not very often ill, but once he had the tootimens. "And what did you do for it!" said one to lim, "Weel, I just bought sexpenn'orth o' laudanum, and mixed it wi' a plut o' whiskey and drank it; but it was na good." Here there was a nause, a'fer which the speaker resumed: "So then I got another sexpenn'orth o' landanum, and put into a quart o' whiskey." "Well it" "Weel, when I woke two days after there was na toothech."

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Droposals.

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Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT. —City and County of NewYork. THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIK AND WISETERN EALEGOAD COMPANY, planning, art. JAMES
MCHENRY, defen ant. To the above mamor defendant: You
are hereby along most to answer on the planning a attorneys,
and to serve a copy of your answer on the planning a attorneys,
within freenly day after the service of this summons, exclusity of the day of service, and in ease of your failure to appear
alvo of the day of service, and in ease of your failure to appear
of answer, longment will be alaren against you by default, for
the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb.
17, 1880.
SHIPMAN, BARLOW, LAROCQUE & MACFABLAND,
You by publication, pursuant to an order of the Romerabia
Charica Dantels one of the Justices of the State of New-York, asted the 10th day of March, 1880,
and nied with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the
City and County of New-York, at the Court Housean the City
of New-York.
SHIPMAN, BARLOW, LAROCQUE & MACFARLAND,
Plaintiff's Antorneys,
Mar 171aw@wwed 35 William-st., New-York City